Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1345.] FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 30, 1796. [VOLUME X.

A CARD.

If Monſieur G H. SOHLE,

Who left Bordeaux the 20th June laſt, and arrived at Boſton about the middle of Auguſt, in the ſchooner Jane, is in Philadelphia, he is requeſted to call on Joſeph Anthony & Co. No. 5, Cheſnut-ſtreet, who will give him ſome information of importance.

December 24, 1796. §

Clocks and Watches.

LESLIE AND PRICE,

No. 79, MARKET STREET, *PHILADELPHIA,*

HAVE IMPORTED, by the late arrivals from London, a large aſſortment of *WARRANTED WATCHES*, conſiſting of horizontal, capp'd and jewel'd Gold Watches, with ſeconds, of ſuperior workmanſhip and elegance; alſo capp'd and jewel'd and plain Gold Watches; capp'd & jewell'd, capp'd, ſeconds, day of the month, and plain Silver Watches; eight day & chamber Clocks; elegant French Clocks with marble frames; eight day and thirty hour, braſs works, &c.

December 22, 1796. d2m

Imported from London & Liverpool,

EARTHEN WARE, in crates and hogſheads, well aſſorted

Wine Bottles in hampers

Window Glaſs of all ſizes

Two caſes of ſtationary

One cheſt of yellow Jeſuits Bark

Two caſes of Roll Arnotta

A ſmall conſignment of Roſe Blankets, Flannels, Baizes, Broad-cloths, Coatings, Plains, &c.

Paints of various colors.

Baſket ſalt in hogſheads.

Alſo on hand,

Madeira wine, very old, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks

Holland gin in pipes, firſt quality

Anchors of different ſizes

A few trunks of ladies French ſhoes aſſorted

Silk nankeen, &c.

Likewiſe an aſſortment of Dutch goods, conſiſting of Oſnaberws, ticklenbergs, bed-ticks, ſtripes, checks.

Morlaix linen, platillas, ravens duck, Britannias, &c.

And for ſale by the package only by

Thomas & John Ketland.

Walnut-ſtreet Wharf.

Nov. 15. eotf

FOR SALE,

The faſt-ſailing ſchooner ORION;

Seventy tons burthen; fifteen months old; her frame is of the beſt of white oak: ſhe is a faithful built veſſel, handſomely finiſhed off and well found in every particular; is ready to receive a cargo on board, and can be put to ſea without any expence on her hull, ſails or rigging: ſhe ſtows ſix hundred barrels; has a handſome cabin and ſteerage, and a half deck which will ſtow from ſeventy-five to eighty barrels; has been newly caulked, graved and painted. For terms apply to BENJAMIN RHODES,

At No. 170, corner of Market and Fifth-ſtreets,

Or to the Captain on board ſaid ſchooner at Meſſrs. Willis and Yardſley's wharf, adjoining Cheſnut-ſtreet wharf; where there is for ſale

Excellent pickled Salmon in barrels, the beſt of American Meſs Beef, and ſome very excellent Boſton manufactured Chocolate.

December 26 §

For Sligo and Killibegs,

The American Ship NANCY,

Cuthbert Riggs, maſter.

Will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to

William Bell;

Who has for ſale,

4 Trunks Printed Cottons, well aſſorted

3 Bales Iriſh Flannels, and 2 boxes Linens

25 Pipes Brandy

Madeira Wine; Indigo. Ruſſia Matts.

Alſo,

A few barrels Prime IRISH BEEF, PORK, OATMEAL, &c.

November 11, 1796, mwftf

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP MARY,

SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,

Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

If the MARY is not ſold in a few days, ſhe will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.

October 31. d

For Sale, or Charter,

The Ship *DIANA,*

SAMUEL PILE, Maſter,

Burthen 205 47-95 tons regiſter, built in Philadelphia in the year 1792, of live oak and red cedar, and was ſheathed 13 months ago, ſhe has juſt had a compleat out-fit, and may be ſent to ſea at a very trifling expence.

For terms apply to

Philip Nicklin & Co.

Who have for ſale on board ſaid veſſel,

27 caſks of fine yellow paint.

9 boxes and 12 bundles of writing ſlates.

1 box ink ſtands and note preſſes.

14 bales of ſail canvaſs.

And on hand,

Imperial, Hyſon, and, Souchong } TEAS.

40,000 pieces Nankeens of the firſt quality.

19 tubs Quickſilver.

2 cheſts Bandanno handkerchiefs.

A few cheſts Manchester goods well aſſorted in Corduroys, thickſets, Ginghams, Muſlinets, Dimities, &c.

3 boxes black ſewing ſilk.

180 crates Queens ware well aſſorted.

10 tons ſheet lead.

Nails aſſorted, flat and ſharp points.

London Particular, London Market, New-York Market, } Madeira Wine in pipes and hogſheads.

40 pipes and 10 hogſheads Teneriffe wine.

8 Nerces Snake Root.

230 logs Mahogany.

Nov. 7. tth&ſtf

NOTICE.

Thoſe Gentlemen who hold any of the undermentioned Notes or Draughts (*whether due or not*) are requeſted to meet at the City-Tavern on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 6 o'clock in the evening; at which time an arrangement will be propoſed which it is expected will be ſatisfactory to the holders.

Edward Fox's notes in favor of James Greenleaf.

James Greenleaf's notes in favor of Edward Fox.

James Greenleaf's draughts on Edward Fox.

Abraham Dubois's note to Edward Fox.

Edward Fox's note to Abraham Dubois.

James Greenleaf's draughts on Abraham Dubois.

At the requeſt of a major part of the Gentlemen intereſted.

EDWARD FOX.

December 29. dtw

A PRINT.

MR. SAVAGE begs leave to inform the ſubſcribers to the Portrait of DAVID RITTENHOUSE, L. L. D. F. R. S. Preſident of the merican Philoſophical Society, that it is ready for delivery,

Subſcribers may have their prints put into elegant gilt and burniſhed frames, finiſhed every way in a much better manner than thoſe things are generally done, at nine dollars each, print included.

Third door weſt of Tenth-ſtreet, in Cheſnut-ſtreet.

December 29. 3

WANTED,

A *MECHANIC*, to erect Spinning and Weaving Machines by water, ſuch as are uſed at my manufactory—Apply to JAMES DAVENPORT,

No. 401, North Front-ſtreet.

N. B. None need apply but a complete mechanic, and a man of ſtability.

Globe Mill, December 29, 1796. §

SALT PETRE.

A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for ſale at No. 25, South Third-ſtreet.

November 5.

North-American Land Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders that an election will be held at the company's office, on Saturday the 31ſt December, agreeably to the articles of aſſociation, for a board of managers, to conſiſt of five Directors and a Secretary.

§3t.

FASHIONABLE WAISTCOATING.

GEORGE DOBSON, No. 25,

SOUTH THIRD-STREET,

Has received per the Diana, from London,

Clouded and ſtriped Spaniſh Swanſdown

Clouded Erminats and Moleſkins

Striped do. and do.

Figured Manillas

Scarlet figured Erminets

Printed Florinetts

Do. Caſſinets and Caſſimeres

Superfine printed Quiltings, neweſt patterns

Alſo, per different arrivals,

A large and general aſſortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon.

November 5. dtf

Inſurance Company of North-America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in this company are deſired to take notice that the ſecond Tueſday in January, (being the 10th day of the month) is the day fixed by charter for the election of twenty-five Directors for the enſuing year.

The election will be held at their office, and commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The ſubject of the bye-laws of the Corporation will be ſubmitted to their conſideration at this meeting.

EBENEZER HAZARD, Sec'ry.

Dec. 12. tth1oJ

FOR SALE,

At Whiteſides' Tea Ware-Houſe,

No. 99, *North Second Street.*

Imperial, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, } Freſh Teas. { Hyſon Skin. Souchong, Bohea

Dec. 9. 3taw3m.

INSURANCE COMPANY of the State of Pennſylvania.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an election for thirteen Directors to ſerve for one year, will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 9th January next, at 11 o'clock.—And agreeably to the act of incorporation a ſtatement of the affairs of the company, will then be laid before them.

SAMUEL W. FISHER, Sec'y.

Philadelphia, December 19, 1796. dt 9th Jan.

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 313, HIGH-STREET.

GEORGE DAVIS announces to his profeſſional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law, generally, through the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a ſingle volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceeding low prices, which for ſeveral years paſt have in ſo diſtinguiſhed a manner recommended them to notice.

Printed Catalogues combining the moſt extenſive collection of the lateſt Engliſh and Iriſh Editions ever imported into this country, are publiſhed, and will be delivered gratis on application.

Orders addreſſed to G. D. in writing from any diſtance ſhall be punctually attended to.

A number of TRUNKS for Sale.

ALSO, TO BE LET,

A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.

ov.8. tu&fgm

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTAION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a ſuitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high ſtate of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover On ſaid plantation there is a genteel two-ſtory brick houſe, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-houſe. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the beſt kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard conſiſts of about three hundred grafted apple trees. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe ſaid premiſes, may be informed of the terms by applying to

ANDREW HUNTER.

July 29 F

A few hogſheads of choice N. E. Rum, and a quantity of LARD, for ſale; Enquire at No. 71, North Water-ſtreet.

December 24 dtw

Freſh Garden, Graſs and Flower-Seeds, Roots, &c. &c.

This day landing from the ſhip Eagle, captain Foſdick, from London,

And FOR SALE by

GOLDTHWAIT & MOORE,

Corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets,

A moſt capital and extenſive Aſſortment of

GARDEN, GRASS and FLOWER-SEEDS, ROOTS, &c. &c.

Among which are,

Five kinds	Aſparagus	Three kinds	Creſſes
Four	Berecole	Twelve	Onion
Twenty-five	Beans	Thirteen	Radiſh
Six	Beets	Fifteen	Turnip
Eleven	Brocoli	Fifteen	Peas
Twenty-ſix	Cabbage	Six	Savoy
Six	Carrot	Four	Parſnip
Three	Cauliflower	Twenty-three	Melon
Five	Celery	Twenty-one	Lettuce
Ten	Cucumber		

Common and Lemon Thyme

Curled leaf and ſprigged Parſley

Pot Marygold Pot Marjorum

Balm Thyme Mangel Wurtzel

Leek Kail Shallots

Rape Seed Rye Graſs Saint Foin Lucerne

Red and white Clover Timothy, &c. &c.

With a curious collection of the moſt eſteemed

FLOWER-SEEDS and ROOTS,

Being the moſt extenſive ever imported into this city.

The above are from a capital Seedſman in London, and are warranted freſh and good.

Printed catalogues may be had by applying as above.

Dec. 17. dtf.

Juſt Landing,

At South ſtreet wharf, from on board the ſhip Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Peterſburg,

The following Goods:

Ruſſia Sail Duck, firſt quality.

Do. Sheeting do.

Do. Diaper.

Do. Huckaback.

Do Crafh.

Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the Engliſh ſize.

Do. White Candle Tallow.

Do White Soap in ſmall boxes.

Do. Cordage of fine yarn.

Ravens Duck.

Iſinglaſs, 1ſt and 2nd ſort.

Horſe Hair uncurled.

Ruſſia Bar Iron.

Do. Hoop Iron.

Do. Nail Rods.

10 Tons Oakum and Junk.

St. Peterſburg Clean Hemp.

For Sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

October 12. §

Old London particular Madeira Wine,

Landing from on board the barque Eagle, Capt. Bates and for ſale by ROBERT ANDREWS,

No. 86, South Wharves.

November 29. eodef

Cheap French China.

THE ſubſcribers finding it impoſſible to ſupply their ſtore with any more China from France, the prices being too immoderate in the manufactories, give notice that they will ſell at prime coſt the remaining ſtock on hand, conſiſting of

Deſſert Setts,

Tea-Table Setts

Separate Cups and Saucers

Groupes and Figures

Alabaſter Vaſes

Looking Glaſſes, in gilt frames,

Beſides India Japan'd Toilet Deſks, Chairs, Tables nad Quadrille Boxes. PASQUIER & Co.

No. 91, South Second-ſtreet.

December 5th. tte

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.

An Invoice of Cordage,

Conſiſting of different ſizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ſhip Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27 dtf

SWANN'S

Riding School, Horſe Academy & Infirmary.

Adjoining the Public Square, Market Street.

T. SWANN,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to thoſe gentlemen by whom he has been employed, during his reſidence in this City, and flatters himſelf that the ſucceſs of his efforts, in the numerous, obſtinate and dangerous diſeaſes in Horſes, in which he has been conſulted, together with his moderate charges, will ſecure their future favors and recommendation.

He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large that his ſpacious and commodious premiſes, erected for the purpoſes above deſcribed are open for the reception of pupils of either ſex, who wiſh to be inſtructed in the Art of Riding, and the right method of governing their horſes, ſo as to ride them with eaſe, elegance, and ſafety—their horſes will be carefully and expeditiously broke, for every purpoſe, and made obedient to the will of the riders; the natural powers which are ſhut up in them, will be unfolded by art, calling forth uniformity of motion, and giving to that noble animal all thoſe beauties of action which providence has ſo bountifully beſtowed on them.

Alſo, at his hoſpital, every diſorder to which the horſe is liable will be treated according to the rules of art, confirmed by long and repeated experience.

The utility of the above inſtitution has never been queſtioned, that it has long been wanted in this city, every gentleman's ſtud will manifeſt, and T. SWANN as the firſt eſtabliſher of the veterenary art, ſolicits and relies upon the ſupport of that public (which he is ever anxious in ſerving) to enable him to bring it to perfection. The idea of a ſubſcription for that purpoſe has been hinted by ſeveral gentleman, who wiſh to promote the inſtitution—the amount of each ſubſcription to be returned by ſervices in any of the departments he profeſſes, agreeable to the rate of charges ſtated in his hand bill. Such ſubſcription is now open, and the ſignatures of many reſpectable gentlemen already obtained. He therefore informs his friends and ſuch Ladies and gentlemen to whom he has not the honor of being known, that he ſhall in a few days take the liberty of waiting upon them and ſoliciting their ſupport and protection.

N. B. Horſes are properly prepared for thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who wiſh to be inſtructed.

Nov. 5. tth&ſ

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,

HIGH-STREET,

Has received by the late arrivals,

A Well Selected ASSORTMENT of

Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdaſhery Goods,

Which he will ſell, wholeſale and retail, on the very loweſt terms;

Amongſt which are

Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns

Ditto Furniture ditto

Ditto Dimity

Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muſlins

Ditto in Gold and Silver

Ditto Neckcloths, very fine

Mantuas of the firſt quality

Silk and Cotton Hoſiery

Umbrellas of the firſt quality, aſſorted

Iriſh Linens, very fine, and Table Linens

Marſeilles and Cotton Counterpanes

Roſe Blankets aſſorted—&c. &c.

October 26. d

For Sale,

By George Deſchamps, No. 91,

NORTH SIXTH-STREET,

Nova-Scotia Prime Salmon, in barrels and half barrels

Ditto Herring and Mackarel.

Smoaked Herring in barrels and kegs

Ditto Salmon, by the dozen or ſingle one

Dry Codfiſh, from one to fifty kentals

Fine and courſe Salt

Nova-Scotia and French Plaſter of Paris, in the ſtone and ground, for manure and ſtucco-work

December 1. §tf

For Sale,

A capital ſtand for buſineſs—That well known tavern, the Ewe and Lambs, North Front Street, No. 333, in the Northern Liberties; a brick houſe containing nine fire-places, and ten rooms well finiſhed; good ſtables and chair-houſe, with a frame-houſe on Water ſtreet; the building ſtands on four lots, ſeventeen feet front each, making a front on front-ſtreet, thirty four feet, and nearly the ſame on Water-ſtreet, and is one hundred and forty feet deep from ſtreet to ſtreet, ſubject to £8. 10s. each lot per annum, ground rent. this property is near the hay-ſcales, and public docks, eaſy communication with the Delaware waters and advantageouſly ſituated for buſineſs of various kinds

The above premiſes are now rented until December next at £.175 per annum.—Enquire of the Printer.

Dec. 12. §1w1aw6w.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS very large and heavy debts are juſtly due and owing from meſſrs. *Blair M'Clenachan* and *Patrick Moore*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchants, trading under the firm of *Blair M'Clenachan and P. Moore*, and from *Blair M'Clenachan* in his ſeparate capacity; to which, by the laws of the land, all the joint as well as ſeparate property of the ſaid Gentlemen, is, and ought to be, liable. And whereas it is clearly and ſatisfactorily aſcertained, that mr. *Blair M'Clenachan*, of the ſaid firm, has conveyed away to mr. *John H. Huſton*, his ſon-in-law, to his daughter, miſs *M'Clenachan*, and to his ſon, *George M'Clenachan*, ſeveral large and valuable real eſtates, as well as conſiderable perſonal property, in the city and county of Philadelphia, in the county of Lancaſter, in the county of New-Caſtle on Delaware, and elſewhere, with a view, as it is apprehended, to defeat the Creditors in the recovery of their juſt debts.—This is, therefore, to forewarn all perſons whomſoever, againſt the purchaſe from the ſaid grantees, or either of them, of any portion of the ſaid real or perſonal property, as the moſt vigorous meaſures will without delay be taken to render the ſame liable to the juſt demands of the Creditors.

By order of the Creditors.

Thomas Fitzſimons,
Philip Nicklin,
Iſaac Wharton,
William M'Murtrie,
Samuel W. Fiſher, } Committee.

Philadelphia, December 17th, 1796. 20th.§

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE caution introduced into the public prints, warning all perſons againſt purchaſing from the grantees of Blair M'Clenachan, any portion of the large, real and perſonal eſtates he conveyed away to his ſon-in law and to his children was the reſult of a deliberation had upon the ſubject by a general and numerous meeting of the creditors as well of Blair M'Clenachan and P. Moore as of Blair M'Clenachan individually. It was no more than an execution of that truſt confided in the ſubſcribers by thoſe creditors: a ſtep which it would have been a breach of duty and honor in them to have omitted. The very ſtatement of the fact therefore muſt diſpel the imputation that it was either "precipitate or vindictive." It originated in a deſire to ſecure the property of the debtor as a fund for the payment of his juſt debts. It was ſanctioned by the advice of council as a meaſure *neceſſary* to the ſafety of the creditors. If the advertiſement has been injurious to Mr. M'Clenachan he owes that injury to his own unjuſtifiable conduct, not to the ſubſcribers who have merely publiſhed the truth in terms as mild as the fact would admit, and who mean to inveſtigate in a high court of juſtice the validity of thoſe purchaſes of which Mr. M'Clenachan ſo confidently ſpeaks.

The ſubſcribers therefore are bound by a ſenſe of duty to the creditors in general to repeat their caution againſt purchaſing of thoſe grantees or either of them, and to extend the terms of it to a purchaſe from any other perſons (if ſuch there be) to whom Mr. M'Clenachan may have made ſimilar conveyances.

(Signed) T. FITZSIMONS,
P. NICKLIN,
ISAAC WHARTON,
WILLIAM M'MURTRIE,
SAMUEL W. FISHER.

Philad. Dec. 21, 1796.

☞ Thoſe printers who have been requeſted to publiſh the firſt CAUTION, are deſired to publiſh this alſo.

NEW THEATRE.

On FRIDAY EVENING, December 30,
Will be presented,
A *COMEDY*, called

The Wheel of Fortune.

Written by Richard Cumberland, Esq. author of the Jew, West-Indian, &c. and performing at the Theatre Drury Lane, London, with unbounded applause.

Sir David Daw,	Mr. *Francis*
Tempest,	Mr. *Harwood*
Penruddock,	Mr. *Cooper*
Woodville,	Mr. *Warren*
Sydenham,	Mr. *Wignell*
Henry Woodville,	Mr. *Moreton*
Weazle,	Mr. *Blissett*
Woodville's Servant,	Mr. *Mitchell*
Officer,	Mr. *Warrell*
Jenkins,	Mr. *Darley*, jun.
James,	Mr. *Warrell*, jun.
Richard,	Mr. *Morgan*
Harry,	Mr. *M'Donald*
Thomas,	Master *Warrell*
Mrs. Woodville,	Mrs. *Morris*
Emily Tempest,	Mrs. *Merry*
Dame Dunckley,	Mrs. *Doctor*
Maid,	Miss *Milbourne*

After which will be performed by the French Company, a celebrated *OPERA*, in one act, called

La Melomanie.

*** There will be no performance on Saturday next on account of the preparations for some new pieces for the ensuing week.

☞ On Monday the Tragedy of *RIGHARD III.* a new Ballet composed by Mr. Byrne, and the favorite farce of *ANIMAL MAGNETISM.*

☞ Box, One Dollar twenty-five cents. Pit one Dollar. And Gallery, half a dollar.

☞ Tickets to be had at H. & P. Rice's book-store, No. 50 High-street, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

The Doors of the Theatre will open at 5, and the Curtain rise precisely at 6 o'clock.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send their servants to keep places a quarter before 5 o'clock, and to order them, as soon as the company are seated, to withdraw, as they cannot on any account be permitted to remain.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA!

College-Hall.

READINGS and RECITATIONS,
Moral, Critical, and Entertaining.

MR. FENNELL

Respectfully informs the Public, that

On SATURDAY EVENING, December 31, at 7 o'clock, (by particular desire, and for the last time) will be repeated

An EXPLANATORY ADDRESS.

After which will be recited an Allegorical Poem, in three parts, called

The CAVE of NATURE;
Or, A Picture of the Virtues, Vices, and Passions, of the Human Mind.

The next Reading will be on Tuesday the 3d of January, 1797.—The course will be continued regularly every Tuesday and Thursday evening.

No *repetition* (if any should hereafter take place) will be given on the evening of either of the above days. Subscribers' tickets (not transferrable) admit to all repetitions.

Subscriptions are received by Mr. Zachariah Poulson, jun. at the Library, where the Ladies and Gentlemen who may be inclined to honor the undertaking with their patronage, are respectfully requested to send their names and receive their tickets.

Occasional admission tickets to be had of Mr. Poulson, Jun. at the Library; at mr. M'Elwee's looking-glass-store, No. 70, South Fourth-street; and at Mr. Carey's, Bookseller, Market-street.

To the Public.

IT has been the wish of almost every class of citizens in America, that a Gazette might be published in the Metropolis, *once a week* which would *exclude advertisements altogether*. A large sheet, on this plan would contain all the intelligence, foreign and domestic;—it would come to the subscribers at a small expence, compared with that of the Daily papers,* a great proportion of which is necessarily filled with advertisements;—it would be easily preserved and bound in a volume at the end of each year, or be conveniently transmitted to correspondents in any part of the world.

The first number of a paper on this plan to be entitled

THE UNIVERSAL GAZETTE,

will be published in the city of Philadelphia on Thursday the 5th day of January, 1797. It will be printed with an elegant type, on paper equal in size and quality to that on which the Philadelphia Gazette is printed; and it will contain every article of foreign and domestic news, including the arrival of vessels—price of stock &c. and a correct account of the proceedings of Congress, with an authentic copy of the laws of the United States, from the begining of the present session of the Federal Legislature.

The price of the Universal Gazette, exclusive of postage, will be four dollars per annum, to be paid in advance, in Philadelphia, yearly; unless instructions shall be given by the subscribers to their correspondents in the city, who will engage to pay the subscription money as it becomes due.

Orders for this paper, post paid, are to be addressed to Andrew Brown, at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette, No. 29, Chesnut-street, who will be answerable for all money advanced on account of the Universal Gazette.

* *A Daily Paper, by post, sent any distance within one hundred miles, costs the subscribers twelve dollars, and twelve cents, per annum; any distance beyond one hundred miles, it costs thirteen dollars and sixty-eight cents, per annum, including postage.*

The Universal Gazette, by excluding advertisements will contain all the intelligence of the week, and cost the subscribers by post, any distance within one hundred miles, only four dollars and fifty-two cents, per annum;—any distance beyond one hundred miles, it will cost only four dollars and seventy-eight cents per annum, including postage.

Dec. 29. *3t

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, December 26.
[CONTINUED.]

Mr. Nicholas said he had not been convinced by the observations of gentlemen who had spoken in favour of this report; that all the mischiefs would not follow this measure which he before predicted He enquired into the purpose of establishing a national university. The President had said, and the commissioners after him, it was to establish an uniformity of principles and manners throughout the union. This, he believed, could not be effected by any institution. If, said he, you incorporate men to build an university, are you not pledging yourselves that you will make up any deficiency? And as the building must be commensurate with the object, they would have an enormous empty house continually calling upon them for contributions to its support. Whatever moderation had been observed in framing this report, Mr. N. said, it was like many others which came before them—it was so covered, as not to shew half the mischiefs which would attend it. If a plan of education was wanted for that district, let members from that part of the country say so, and he would be ready to afford them every necessary assistance: but he would not think of going into the scheme of a national university.

The district of country from whence he came, might stand in great need of seminaries of learning—as had been hinted by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Craik) but their ignorance must continue, until they were sensible of their want of instruction. He believed there was no federal quality in knowledge, and no federal aid was necessary to the spread of it. Every district of country was competent to provide for the education of its own citizens; and he should not give his countenance to the national plan proposed, because the expence would be enormous, and because he did not think it would be attended with any good effect, but with much evil.

Mr. R. Sprigg, jun. considered the report before them as of a very harmless nature. The President, he said, had appropriated land upon which to erect the university in question. They were not called upon to sanction that appropriation. His power to give it was full and ample. The thing was done, and he had promised a future donation. The apprehensions of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Nicholas) seemed to arise from his conceiving they were about to sanction a national university such as had been recommended by the President; if this were the case, although the representative of that district, he should not give his vote in support of the measure. On the contrary, he said, they were called upon merely to authorise proper persons to receive donations for an university. What sort of institution this should be, would be for the future consideration of Congress. Mr. S. said, he should always be ready to give his support to every measure which had a tendency to spread knowledge throughout the United States, as he believed the progress of knowledge and liberty would accompany each other. The gentleman from Virginia seemed to think this institution would only benefit a small circle. He did not think the state of Maryland would be much benefitted by it, as they had already two good universities, but he thought it doing no more than justice to the owners of property in the federal city, that this institution should be encouraged. What was asked of them, would not commit them at all for any thing further; and it would be a mean of turning the attention of the people to the support of an institution of this kind. For these reasons, he hoped the house would agree to the report.

Mr. Livingston said, he was in favour of the report of the committee, until, by a recurrence to the act for establishing the permanent seat of government, he was convinced there was something more in the measure than met the eye. The intention seemed a good one, but what hindered the state in which this district lay, from granting the incorporation desired? There needed to have been no difficulty in this. But something farther was intended—public patronage was wanted to the institution. They were desired, at a minute's warning, to say they would establish a national university. It was true, they had been called by a respectable authority to do this; but it was a matter of moment, and required consideration. How far the commissioners were authorised to give land for this purpose, he could not say. He thought the words "public use," would not authorise them to do so: for if they gave land upon which to erect an university, they might give it for any other building which was to be enjoyed by a number of people; for schools and universities, he said, were not public, put private concerns. The effect of the resolution would be, as had been justly said, an entering wedge; and hereafter they should be told they must go on, and all the fine things which had now been urged, would then be brought forward, with ten fold force, in favour of a national university. If this business was perfectly harmless, as it had been represented, he should willingly have supported it: but, as he conceived it to be far otherwise, he could not vote for it.

Mr. Madison was far from thinking that this was a question which went to pledge Congress support a national university. He did not think the agreeing to the present proposition would pledge Congress to pay a single farthing. He considered the question merely to be whether Congress would encourage an establishment which was to be supported independent of them. The President had thought proper to give to this institution the fifty shares in the Potomac navigation, which had been presented to him as an acknowledgment of his services during the war, but which he declined accepting for his own use. All that the commissioners prayed for was to have this property secured, with any other which might be given for the same purpose, by granting due powers for the purpose. This was the simple view which he had of the subject. The gentleman from New-York (Mr. Livingston) seemed to think there was no necessity for the interference of the United States in this business. Mr. M. said Congress had the sole jurisdiction over this district of country. It was indeed necessary that the laws of Maryland should operate over it for the present, but they do so, said he, by authority of Congress, and Congress only can make a law on the present subject. With this idea, the commissioners had applied to them. The report before them, Mr. M. said, did not call the university a national university; it speaks of it as an university in the district of Columbia. He thought there was a material difference between calling it an university and a national university. Congress, he said, might form an institution there, which could not be considered an institution of the United States, which might nevertheless, have all the good of a national institution—and it was in this qualified light in which he viewed it.

Mr. R. Sprigg, jun. said it had been enquired why the Legislature of Maryland could not have granted the commissioners what they now pray for He answered they could make no law for that district which should extend past the time at which the seat of government was to be removed there. He mentioned some instances which had taken place whilst he was a member of that legislature. This, he said, accounted for the application of the commissioners to Congress.

On motion, the committee rose, and had leave to sit again.

Mr. Christie expressed much dissatisfaction with the settlement which had been made at the war office in relation to the accounts of captain Robert Harris, who had only been credited with sixteen dollars for eighteen months service, owing to his not having called at the precise time for payment at which he ought to have called. He therefore moved a resolution calling upon the war department for a statement of the number of officers and the amount of their pay who stood exactly in captain Harris's situation, in order to shew no great inconvenience would arise from a re-settlement. After a number of observations on the subject, the motion was negatived.

Mr. Nicholas obtained leave of absence for Mr. Heath, for 20 days.

Mr. Parker laid a resolution to the following effect upon the table:

"Resolved, that the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before the house, what measures have been taken for carrying into effect the treaty between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers, and also whether any and what further legislative aid may be necessary for that purpose."

Mr. Gregg presented the petition of William Alexander, praying compensation for services as an assistant surveyor; which was referred to the committee of claims. Adjourned.

Tuesday, December 27.

The bill from the Senate, granting an additional allowance to the clerks in the office of the secretary of the senate, was read the second time, and referred to the committee on the subject of compensations.

Mr. Swanwick presented the petition of Jane Adams, praying for relief on account of a certificate for 500 dollars, which she had received for a prize in the lottery, and lost.

Mr. Livingston presented the petition of William Constable and others, holders of what was termed New Emission Bills, praying for relief.

Mr. Madison presented the petition of John Porter, a soldier in the late war for compensation.

The above petitions were severally referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Kitchell presented the memorial of John Clere Symmes, on the subject of his contract with the United States, for certain lands, and praying that his purchase might be compleated. Referred to the committee of the whole, to whom was referred the report of the attorney-general on this subject.

Mr. D. Foster, from the committee of claims made reports on the petitions of Gilbert Deuch, Thomas Miller, Thomas Curtis, Joseph Shalk, James M'Calmont and Richard Keys These reports were all against the petitioners, were severally twice read, and concurred in by the house.

Mr. Swanwick, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, made reports on the petitions of Charles White, Stewart and Barr, David Scudder, Eleazer Scudder, Samuel Berrien & others, Aaron Sheffield, Legara, Pearce and Priolo, which were severally against the petitioners. They were twice read, and (except the two last, the decision on which was postponed to Tuesday next) agreed to by the house.

Mr. Hartley presented the petition of Robert Horner, for compensation for services during the war, which was referred to the committee of claims.

The order of the day was called for on the report of the committee to whom was referred the memorial of the commissioners of the Federal city, and that part of the President's speech, which referred to the establishment of a national university. The house accordingly resolved itself into a committee of the whole on that subject, Mr. Coit in the chair, when, the resolution, reported by the select committee, having been read, no gentleman rising on the subject, the chairman enquired if the committee were ready for the question, and, on being answered in the affirmative, the question was put and negatived by a great majority.

The committee then rose, and the house took up the subject, when

Mr. Murray expressed his surprise at the decision which had just taken place. He thought the question must have been mistaken, or it had not been sufficiently discussed. He regretted deeply that a subject so interesting should have had so little consideration. The report of the committee, he said, was moderate and just, and he confessed he had heard nothing from gentlemen, who were opposed to it, that was not either founded in mistakes, or in an overheated imagination of evils, with which the report was unconnected. One would have supposed, said he, to have heard the arguments used on the occasion, that the report had proposed to lay the foundation of a national university, which should have called for resources from the whole union. On looking into the report, he found no such thing; in referring to the memorial of the commissioners, nothing like it was to be discovered; the request was simply that Congress would do, what Congress alone could do, viz. authorise proper persons to receive such donations as liberal and well disposed persons might be inclined to give towards carrying into effect the institution of an university. Yet the vote of the committee of the whole just taken, went to crush this perfectly harmless, but desirable measure—a measure which went to the planting a little seed of learning in that district. It asked neither for protection nor bounty from the United States; it required nothing more than the simple act of incorporation. His colleague (Mr. Sprigg) he said, had shewn that the legislature of Maryland could not grant the incorporating power wanted, since they did not extend their power beyond the period of 1800, at which time the general government was to be fixed within that district.

If Congress refuse to comply with the request of the petitioners, said Mr. M. they will smother in the bud the efforts of individuals, inclined to give donations for the encouragement of learning in this new city. So ungenerous a resolution he could not have believed would have passed a body, who had the character of liberal and enlightened—such a vote would appear particularly humiliating in the eyes of foreign nations. Where, he asked, would be the evil of agreeing to the report? He could see none. The President had generously signified his intention of giving about the value of 5,000l. sterling, and the wise and liberal in all parts of the Union would probably follow his example. A seminary of learning would be set about, proportioned to the resources for its support. Instead of allowing this to be the case, every possible abuse had been imagined to take place. Money was to be extravagantly squandered, a large empty house was to be erected, and Congress was to be called upon to complete the design. Why, he said, suppose all this abuse? Was it not more probable, that enlightened men, desirous of promoting such an institution would act; a more prudent and rational part, particularly when the law held out to them no idea of support? Upon the whole, he thought no reasonable objection could be made to the report; he hoped a final decision therefore would be delayed; for he could not believe, when gentlemen took time to consider the subject, they could act so unenlightened and illiberal a part as to reject a request so harmless and reasonable.

Mr. Madison proposed to strike out the word *pecuniary* from the report, that the expression might extend to all sorts of donations.

The Speaker said it was not in order to amend the report in that stage of the business. To amend it, the report must be recommitted.

[To be continued.]

Wednesday, December 28.

The bill for the relief of John Sears, was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Hindman presented two petitions, one from Alexander Furnival, postmaster of Baltimore praying for additional compensation to his present allowance; and another from James Currie, and others, for recompence for services during the war. The former was referred to the committee of compensation, and the latter to the committee of claims.

Mr. Coit, presented the memorial of Hannah Welch, praying for payment of arrearages due to her late husband for services as captain of a vessel during the war, in which he was killed fighting on shore at Penobscot, and also for commutation due to her brother, who had also served in the war.—Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Goodrich presented a petition from the commissioner of Loans for Connecticutt, praying for an increase of salary. Referred to the committee of compensation.

Mr. D. Foster moved that the petition of Moses White, which had last session been reported upon by the committee of claims, but which report had not been decided upon by the house, should be recommitted to the committee of claims, on account of some new facts which were produced.—Agreed.

Mr. W. Smith then called up his resolution relative to affording relief to the sufferers at Savannah which occasioned considerable debate, and was at length negatived 55 to 24.

Notice.

THE Advertiser is a person regularly bred, and has carried on in an extensive manner for these 30 years past, the various branches of Goldsmiths' and Jewellery, plated and hard-ware Cutlery, and Ironmongery business, and has general knowledge of the Dry Good and many other businesses. He has a particular taste for building, has built extensively for himself, has conducted buildings for others, and is of opinion that his services to any gentleman that might be in want of a person to conduct any of the aforesaid businesses, would not only be useful but an acquisition, as he will engage on liberal terms, either as a salesman or to sell on commission as an agent, act as a partner or take the care of a manufactory, or superintend building, &c. He is a married man, and having no family but his wife who would act as a saleswoman or housekeeper. No objection to any part of the Southern states, or to take a voyage to Europe as a supercargo.

A line directed to J. C. to the care of the printer, will be punctually attended to.

N. B. He is well acquainted with most of the English, Irish, and Scotch manufactories, as he carried on business for ten years in London, but on account of unavoidable misfortunes in his country, he is now forced to seek for a living for himself and wife in this way, and he flatters himself that he will give entire satisfaction to his employer. And as he is well known in this city, and to the most respectable characters on the continent, doubts not but his character, morality and indefatigable industry, will bear the strictest enquiry

Dec. 28. 1aw tf

C. W. PEALE,
To the Citizens of Philadelphia.

Willing to contribute my mite to assist the sufferers at Savannah, I propose to appropriate the products of the Museum, on Wednesday, the 4th of January next, for that express purpose. The constant call for my daily exertions, to prepare the numerous subjects for the museum, has, and will for a long time to come, prevent me from giving my personal attendance on the visitors of this repository: But on this particular occasion, it is my intention to be present the whole day; and it will give me much pleasure to see the rooms crouded from the early morn until ten o'clock at night.

N. B. C. W. PEALE during the last nine months, has made uncommon exertions to enrich and improve the Museum, and although it is not yet what it ought to be with the aid of the City of Philadelphia, the proprietor assures the public that it is daily progressing in usefulness; and the constant visitor will always find some additions to elevate his mind, and call forth sentiments of love, wonder and admiration of the wisdom of the great Creator of all things.

Museum, Dec. 9. tw.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 30, 1796.

RETURN OF VOTES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT	Adams.	Pinckney.	Jefferson.	Burr.	S. Adams.	P. Henry.	Jay.	Clinton.	Washington.	Johnston.	O. Ellsworth.
New-Hampshire,	6										6
Massachusetts,	16	13								2	1
Rhode-Island,	4										4
Connecticut,	9	4					5				
Vermont,	4	4									
New-York,	12	12									
New-Jersey,	7	7									
Pennsylvania,	1	2	14	13							
Delaware,	3	3									
Maryland,	7	4	4	3		2					
Virginia,	1	1	20	1	15			3	1		
Kentucky,											
Tennessee,											
North-Carolina,	1	1	11	6					1		
South-Carolina,		8	8								
Georgia,			4					4			
Total,	71	59	61	23	15	2	5	7	2	2	11

In North-Carolina, one vote was given for Charles Pinckney, and three for Judge Iredell.

MARRIED, on Sunday last, at the house of Daniel St. Clair, Esq, in Montgomery County, Mr. SAMUEL W. JERVIS, to Miss JANE ST. CLAIR, daughter of the hon. Arthur St. Clair, Governor of the Western Territory.

AUTHENTIC.

Extract of a letter from Captain Henry De Butts to the Secretary of War, dated Presque-Isle, 15th Dec. 1796.

"It is with extreme concern I discharge the melancholy duty of announcing to you the death of Major-General ANTHONY WAYNE, who, after an exceedingly painful visitation of the gout, expired this morning between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock.

"This disorder attacked him about the 17th ultimo, during a very favorable passage from Detroit hither, where we arrived on the evening of the succeeding day—It by turns affected his feet, knees and hands, with considerable inflammation and a great degree of pain, until about the 30th; when the violence of both beginning gradually to abate, inspired flattering hopes of his speedy recovery:—but alas! these were of short duration; for on the morning of the 3d inst. it appeared that the gout had taken possession of his stomach, where it remained with unconquerable obstinacy and extreme torture, until it put a period to his existence. His remains will be interred to-morrow within this fort with military honors."

PITTSBURGH, December 24.

DIED, on Wednesday night, the 24th inst. at Presqu' Isle, his excellency ANTHONY WAYNE, commander in chief of the Federal army,

—— The birth of some great man, or death,
Gives a celebrity to spots of earth;
We say that MONTCALM fell on Abram's plain:
That BUTLER presses the Miami bank;
And that the Promontory of Sigeum
Has ACHILLES' tomb.——
Presqu'isle saw WAYNE expire; and there,
The traveller shall see his monument;
At least his grave. For this,
Corroding jealousy will not detract;
But will allow a mound—
Some little swelling of the earth,
To mark the interment of his bones.
Brave, honest Soldier, sleep——
And let the dews weep over thee,
And gales that sigh across the Lake;
Till men shall recognize thy worth,
And, coming to the place, shall ask,
"Is this where WAYNE is buried?"

CAUTION.

The inhabitants of this city would do well to consider the importance of carefully attending to extinguish their fires when they go to bed. The hint is suggested from information that some of the patroles, last night had occasion to call up a family who left their fire burning in a cellar.

☞ A stated meeting of the Pennsylvania Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery, &c will be held at the usual place on the 2d of 1st mo. (Jan.) 1797, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

BENJAMIN KITE, Sec'ry.

12th mo. 30th, 1796.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

SALEM, December 20.

A gentleman of this town has received a letter from his friend at Liverpool, Nova-Scotia, wherein is mentioned the arrival at Halifax of a packet from England—which brings an account of the differences with Spain being accommodated, and a happy prospect of the negociation with France being favorably terminated. The letter is dated the 22d ult. The passage of the packet is not mentioned.

The above letter mentions, that a division of Richery's fleet destroyed property on the Labradore shore to the amount of £ 25,000 sterling, belonging to one house, and burnt a 20 gun ship, loaded entirely with fish. The destruction on the whole coast by the French fleet under admiral Richery has been very great, and must be severely felt by the lower class of citizens—the property destroyed consisting of fish, provisions and articles of the first necessity.

BOSTON, December 23.

Letter from Nantucket, December 16.

These will inform you, that last night the ship Alliance, Capt. Pease, arrived here from Woolwich Bay, last from St. Helena, which he left September 28, in company with five other whale ships for this port. Capt. Pease informs, that a Dutch fleet of two 74's, two frigates and a sloop of war, were at Saldanna Bay, and that the English fleet lying at the Cape-of-Good-Hope, got information and immediately proceeded against them, and captured the whole squadron without difficulty. Capt. P. also informs, that Mr. Leach, a merchant of St. Helena, told him, a ship belonging to Boston (her name and the captain's he had forgotten, but certainly neither Sigourney nor Doble) from India, with a freight for Europe, had been cast away to the northward and eastward of the Cape-of-Good-Hope, vessel and cargo lost; the people were roughly treated by the natives, but no lives were lost; the crew had taken passage in the fleet for Europe. Capt. P. on his passage, lat. 22, long. 58, spoke brig Ann, from Surinam for Boston, had lost her foretopmast. Also, spoke brig Ann, Coffin, from Hispaniola for Philadelphia. In lat. 41, 35, long. 67, spoke brig ——, Brown, 39 days from Surinam for Providence—short of provisions; Capt. P. being also short of provisions, could afford no relief. Left the Janus, whaleship, Folger, master, for New Bedford, in lat. 2, S. long. 28, W. No other news than here detailed.

NEW-YORK, December 29.

Several of the vessels reported below in yesterday's Argus came up to town yesterday—vide Marine list.

Capt. Black, of the Niagara, sailed from Hull on the 23d October, and brings no later London accounts than before received.

Capt. Black, on the 27th October, being about 30 leagues from Brest, fell in with a fleet of British men of war, 18 in number, who seemed unwilling to speak him—and next day, lat. 46, was boarded by the French frigate Felicity, one of Admiral Richery's squadron of three 74 gun ships, one 80, and three frigates, bound from Newfoundland to France. Capt. Black informed them, that he had just left a British fleet; from which circumstance we conclude, that he did not jump into the Lion's mouth, but altered his course to avoid them.

Capt. Black gave his latest papers to the captain of the Felicity.

Yesterday the brig Poll Cary, Captain Prince, got under way from this port for St. Croix; when being in the bay, she went down so suddenly, that the people had hardly time to save their lives—her masts are just discoverable.

ARRIVED.		Days.
Ship Niagara, Black,	Hull	60
Planter, ——,	Bristol	
Barque Neptune, O'Conner,	Martha Brae	20
Snow Ceres, ——,	Cork	70
Brig Malabar, Kenyon,	Cape Francois	45
Schooner Minerva, ——,	Port-au-Prince	45
Sloop Fox, Brooks,	Baltimore	
——, Watson,	St. Thomas	25

BUONAPARTE.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability in Paris to his friend in this city, dated 9th Thermidor 4th year;

Dear friend,

"The likeness of General Buonaparte being just come out, I send you two copies; one for yourself, the other for my friend R—. I am sure it will please you so much the more, as a singular discovery has lately been made respecting the place of his origin. He happens to be a countryman of yours, and even one of your friends, instead of being a Corsican, as first reported, Buonaparte is an assumed name; his family name is Shaler, from Middletown in Connecticut. You will, no doubt be able to judge of the truth directly; and not fail to ascertain the fact in case the people of America may have any doubts about it. I expect they will rejoice at an event which has afforded me pleasure, and procures me the advantage of receiving from him at this very moment every mark of friendship, in consequence of our former acquaintance in America.

"Salut and Fraternity. "C——."

KINGSTON, (JAMAICA,) November 12.

The Royal Edward, on her passage, spoke an American vessel from Cayenne, and was informed, that a strong French squadron had arrived there, and was to cruise on the coast of Brazil. The captain of the Thetis, of London, bound to the West-Indies, but captured and carried into Cayenne, was on board the American vessel. The Indian Queen, English East-Indiamen, was captured and carried into that place, a short time before the American left it.

The French brig Cerf Volant, prize to his majesty's ships Magicienne and Quebec, was sent into Port-Royal on Wednesday.

She was taken on the first of this month, off Altavela; said to be bound to Plymouth as a cartel, but from circumstances suspected to be actually on her way to Old France with three deputies, carrying dispatches from Rigaud for the executive directory. To cover their designs, they had on board a few English prisoners, with some French officers of the Renommee frigate, formerly brought in here and exchanged. After a strict search the dispatches were found, with which capt. Ricketts immediately proceeded to the Mole.

The brig was from the Barradiere, where our people had been put on board with the assurance that she was bound to Aux-Cayes, from which they were to be directly sent in a cartel, to Port-Royal.

November 19.

A Spanish schooner, with a considerable quantity of specie on board, came in on Sunday from the Havannah, which she left six days ago. Twelve ships of the line were in the harbour when she sailed.

A merchant vessel had arrived at Martinique, which fell in with a homeward bound East-India fleet, and learnt that admiral Pringle had taken, without firing a gun, and carried into the Cape of Good Hope, the Dutch fleet, going out to the East-Indies, consisting of three sail of the line, one fifty, three frigates, and a sloop of war.

Capt. Glegg, has seized and carried into Morant-bay, a Spanish vessel, said to have upwards of 20,000 dollars on board. His own vessel, cruising for the protection of the trade of this island, has been stripped of her hands by the Diligence, and she is not able to proceed to sea.

November 26.

The Penelope Cartel, capt. Spinks, from Cape-Nichola Mole, arrived on Saturday, having carried from Aux-Cayes to the Mole, 135 officers and Seamen, mostly belonging to the Salisbury.

Certain information is said to be received, that general Abercrombie may be daily expected in St. Domingo, with 4000 men from the windward islands, where general Stewart succeeds to the command.

Shortly after general Abercrombie's arrival at St. Domingo, general Bowyer may be expected here with 1200 infantry, and a company of artillery.

The ship Hope, Harker, 60 days from Greenock, with a valuable cargo of dry goods, cordage, herrings, &c. was wrecked on the Pallisadoes, near Plumb Point, on Monday night. She was endeavouring to get into Port-Royal, but being taken back by the wind, and very near the shore, was overpowered by the surge. All the people on board escaped: but as there is a seaman missing, belonging to his majesty's ship Success, which sent a boat to her assistance, it is feared he is drowned.

We learn from St Domingo, that the vicompte de Burges, with a very considerable force, has penetrated so successfully into the republican territory, that he is now encamped at Donnon and La Tannerie, about 12 miles from Cape Francois.

A Dominica paper, containing an account of the capture of the Dutch fleet by admiral Pringle, was brought in the Guineaman, but was detained by an officer belonging to one of the ships at Port-Royal.

The Henry sailed from Liverpool the 22d of September. In lat. 13. 45. long. 35. 45. she fell in with and took the ship Abigail, a chartered vessel from Batavia, nearly five months out, loaded with sugar, coffee, pepper, tea, &c. bound to Amsterdam. A Dutch gentleman was passenger in her. The Abigail is arrived with the Henry.

FALMOUTH, Nov. 22.

Friday morning arrived at this port, from the Grand Caymanas, the schooner Polly and Betsey, Capt. Bordon. The Sampson with 14 sail of merchantmen, passed the Caymanas on Sunday morning the 23d instant. Capt. Bordon saw a brig to the northward of that island, half full of water, her sails torn to pieces in a gale, and no hands on board; name on her stern, the Sally of New-York.

MONTEGO-BAY, November 19.

Tuesday arrived at Falmouth, the barque Neptune, Capt. O'Conner, from New York in 13 days.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. FENNO,

The following article appeared in the Aurora yesterday.

Such an open avowal of the *wishes* of those domestic traitors whether *native* or *foreign*, whose machinations threaten to involve our country in war and blood, has scarcely before appeared. On the principles here advanced, it is the duty of our citizens to invite a foreign power to take the United States into *keeping*. What panders of prostitution would the Jacobin faction prove, could they but once debauch the people of this country, and destroy their "SELF-RESPECT." C.

Extract from the Aurora,

"Attempts are made to spread alarms respecting Louisiana, as if the possession of that country by France would not be of the utmost advantage considered in every relation; first as an exemplary warning against the growing spirit of *aristocracy* among us; secondly as an aid against the wicked arts of Britain to entrap us into an *offensive* and *defensive* alliance; and third as a safe and free *asylum* from tyranny in the event of the majority of our fellow citizens being betrayed into so diabolical an alliance, in so a tame a surrender of republican freedom at the feet of *aristocracy* and *kingly* pageantry!"

Was ever any country, Poland excepted, so abominably insulted as our own? A foreign minister comes here and levies war, while the government and the nation proclaim neutrality. Another turns his back on the constituted authorities and his impudent face to the people; yet while he pretends to coax he dares to threaten them, and one voice of indignation is raised against him. Heedless of that voice, the hired press of the minister audaciously declares that the French will afford an asylum in Louisiana for persecuted patriots—such no doubt as David Bradford. And that a French army marching through the United States would not do much mischief. In the Aurora we read, with proper edification, the threats of an American citizen, commander of two French ships, against his country, if we chuse Adams President. The Boston Chronicle, to cover the whole, calls our disposition towards France REBELLIOUS. What kind of malleable stuff do these insulters imagine the American nation are made of?

Every American who loves *his* country well, readily acknowledges that our *very Dear* Allies for four years past, and at the present time, give undeniable proofs of their being our *very dear* allies, if the spoliations on our Commerce to the amount of 4 millions of dollars are any evidence—yet this is the nation, that talks of tieing the bands of Friendship more closely, this is the nation which the Genetised, mongrelised americans say ought to be loved better than our own—A very *clear* sample of *Love*—but a piratical way of shewing it, this is like a lover courting his mistress to steal her Jewels—If the French King loved us well enough to *lend* us Eight millions and the Directory well enough to dispoil by their orders our merchants of four millions—to which ought our *Gratitude* to stand the King or the *terrible republic*—

Gratitude as per Favour.

In a paragraph in the Aurora of Wednesday, which contains as many falsehoods as could well be compressed within its limits, it is said, that "the *first French artists* are employed in the transportation of the statues and pictures from Italy:" and this is almost the only palliative offered to soften the criminality of the plunder. How abundant soever artists may have been in France, the revolution has operated as an ostracism to them, which few have escaped. But if they have the first *artists*, that is to say, packers, waggon-drivers, &c. to employ for this purpose, their conduct, with regard to the whole transaction, will remain the same: and (in the opinion of the best men in France) wherever the trophies are exhibited, they will be regarded as monuments of disgrace and infamy—They will prove a beacon to warn the nations of the earth from any connection or intercourse with the French; till at length, tired and sinking under the intolerable load of infamy, they will, as the only means left to retrieve the honor of the French name, transport back again, their ill gotten plunder; and instead of horses or mules, they will cause the pictures and statues to be re-transported by the base instruments of their deportation.—And God send, that citizen Buonaparte may live to be one of the train.

MRS. GRATTAN

Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City, that the second

LADIES' CONCERT

Will be on TUESDAY NEXT, the 3d of January at Mr. Oellers's Hotel,

Act I.

Grand Sinfonio,	Haydn.
Holy Lord, Mrs. Grattan,	Handel.
Concerto Violin, Mr. Gillingham	
Trio and Chorus, Siege of Belgrade,	Storace.

Act II.

Concerto in Bb. Mrs. Grattan,	Dussek.
Ah non sai, Mrs. Grattan,	Sarti.
Quartett,	Pleyel.
Grand Chorus Pirate,	Storace.

† The Concert to begin at half past six; and at half past eight, the music will attend for the Ball.

Mrs. Grattan begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that the subscription-book is at her house No 39, North Sixth-street, for the reception of those names who wish to honor her with their commands.—A subscription for eight nights 16 dollars, including a Gentleman and Lady's ticket, both transferrable—Half-subscriptions 8 dollars, including one ticket.—Single ticket 2 dollars.

Mrs. Grattan takes the liberty of requesting the subscribers to send for their tickets any day after Thursday, the 15th of December, at No. 39, North Sixth-street.

☞ Single tickets to be had the day of the Concert only, at the Bar of Mr. Oellers's Hotel.

December 30.

Bank of Pennsylvania.

AT a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania, at the Bank, December 29th, 1796,

It was unanimously resolved, That, from the information this day given by the Board of Directors, and the Documents exhibited, the Stockholders do fully approve the conduct of the Directors; and that the thanks of this meeting be returned to the said Directors for their activity, zeal, and successful exertions in the discharge of their duties in relation to the abuses lately practised upon this Institution.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolution be published in the Newspapers of this city

EDWARD SHIPPEN, Chairman.

BENJAMIN CHEW, Jr. Secretary.

Dec. 30. 6t

A Ball.

J. DOZOL's Ball will be held on Friday next, the 30th December, at Mr. Oellers's hotel, and continue every fortnight during the season.

Gentlemen's tickets at one dollar each, to be had at the hotel, where ladies who choose to honour him with their company may also be supplied with tickets. J. Dozol respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen, that he still continues his dancing school at the above hotel, and the hours of attendance for ladies are from ten to one in the morning, and for gentlemen from six to nine in the evening, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, during the season.

N. B. Private lessons will be given, either at his school, or at the houses of those who may choose to favor him.

Dec. 29. 3at.

Women's Cloaks.

GEORGE DOBSON,

No. 25, South Third-street,

Has just received, per Eagle, Capt. Fosdick, via London, an assortment of

Scarlet, Drab, Purple and Pearl } Cloaks trimmed with fur and ermine.

December 15. 5

A Gold Watch was Found

A few days ago, in the lower part of Second-street. The owner, on calling at No. 127 in said street, and proving it to be his or hers by a description in writing, may receive it on paying for this advertisement.

December 29 3

For Sale,

By the Subscribers—In PENN-STREET,

65 Pipes Excellent Madeira Wine,

Imported by the Eagle.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

Nov. 30 w&f

Elegant Brussels & Turkey Carpeting,

For sale by George Dobson, No. 25, South Third-street.

December 15. dtf

FOR SALE,

About 1,600 acres of Land,

WELL situated, laying on and between Marsh and Beech Creeks, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in four separate Patents. For terms of sale apply to

Wm. Blackburn,

No. 64, South Second-street.

October 31. mwftf

To be Rented,

A Large Vault and Cellar,

That will contain 200 pipes, situate in Walnut between Fourth and Fifth-streets. Also a COACH-HOUSE and STABLE, with Stalls for five horses.

N. B. Goods Stored by the month.

Enquire of Benjamin W. Morris.

November 30. mwfts

Just Arrived,

Per schooner Daphne, Captain Morse, from Aux-Cayes,

A Cargo of SUGAR and COFFEE.

Also, per brig Betsey, Captain White, from the Isle of France,

72 Hogsheads, 1 puncheon, and 25 canisters, of Batavia Sugar

45 Hogsheads Pepper of Malabar

65,000 lb. Coffee

23,000 Cotton

4,000 Indigo——For Sale by

F. Coppinger,

No. 221, South Front-street

December 21 §

New-England Rum, Salmon, Beef,

Chocolate, Rice, Boston mould and dipt Candles, a few quarter-casks of Sherry Wine, a few barrels of Cyder, and a few quintals of excellent Table COD-FISH—for sale by

Ezekiel Hall,

No. 42, North Water-street.

December 14th, 1796.

New Books.

ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No 40, *South Second ſtreet,*

Are juſt opening a large and extenſive aſſortment of the lateſt and beſt London editions, among which are the following new, valuable and ſcarce Books.

Collection of State Papers, relative to the preſent wars between Englaad and France, containing authentic copie of all the treaties, manifeſtoes, proclamations, &c. made by the different powers, 3 vols. 8 vo

Stedman's Hiſtory of the American Revolution, 2 vols 4to, with elegant maps, plates, &c.

Ferguſon's hiſtory of the Roman republic, 3 vol. 4 to.

Britiſh Poets, 75 vols. with the lives by Dr. Johnſon.

Same book, 44 vols.

King of Pruſſia's works 20 vols. 8vo French.

Megnot's ſurvey of the Ottoman Empire, by Hawkins, 3 vols.

Mirabeau's ſpeeches in the National aſſembly, tranſlated by White, 2 vols

Douglaſs's travelling anecdotes.

Secret hiſtory of Charles II 2 vols.

Britiſh Plutarch, 8 vols. 12 mo.

Courtreau's confeſſions 2 vols.

Venya's hiſtory of California, 2 vols, 8vo.

Anderſon's account of China, 8 vo.

Beaumont and Fletcher's works, 10 vols. 8vo.

Eſt's journey thro' Fſanders, Brabant and Germany to Switzerland, 8vo.

Wyndhams's travels thro' Europe, 4 vols. 8vo.

Smyrnove's ſurvey of the Ruſſian Empire.

Forſter's northern voyages, 8 vo

Varieties of literature, 2 vol. 8 vo.

Grozier's deſcription of China

Weſton's Univerſal Botaniſt, 4 vols. 8 vo.

Elegant extracts in Natural Hiſtory, 2 vols. 8vo

Guthrie's hiſtory of the world, 12 vols

D'Anville's compendium of ancient geography, 2 vols. with maps, &c.

Blackſtone's commentaries on the laws of England, by Chriſtian, 4 vols.

John Hall Stephenſon's works, 3 vols. 8vo.

Langhorn's Plutarch, 6 vols, 12 mo.

Beauties of the Drama, 4 vols.

Muller's Illuſtration of the Sexual ſyſtems, 2 vols. 8vo. with plates

Prieſtley's lectures on hiſtory, 2 vols. 8vo.

Chambers's Dictionary of arts and ſciences, by Dr. Rees, 5 vols. folio.

Beawe's hiſtory' civil, commercial, political and literary of Spain and Portugal, 2 vols in one, folio,

Manſtein's memoirs of Ruſſia, from 1727 to 1744, with maps, plans, &c. 4to.

Forrell's voyage to New Guinea, with plates, 4to.

Wright's travels thro' France, 2 vols. 8vo

Douglas on the antiquity of the earth, 4to

Clavigero's hiſtory of Mexico, tranſlated by Cullen, 2 vols 4to plates.

Condorcet's life of Turgot

Maretti's travels thro' Cyprus, Syria, &c. 2 vols.

Lavater's eſſays on Phyſiognomy, 3 vols. 8vo.

World Diſplay'd, 20 vols. bound in 10.

Memoirs de Dumouricz.

Foundling hoſpital for wit, 2 collection of fugitive pieces, 10 vols. 12mo.

Letters from Paris in 1791 and '92, with a repreſentation of the capture of Louis XVI. at Varennes, 2 vols. 8 vo.

Moore's view of Society and manners in Italy, France, Switzerland and Germany, 4 vols. 8vo.

Ruſſel's modern Europe, 5 vols.

Gibbon's Roman Empire, 2 vols. abridged.

Andrew's hiſtory of the war with America, France, Spain and Holland, 4 vols. 8vo with portraits, maps, plans, &c.

Ribeaut's hiſtory of the French Revolution.

Ulloa's voyage to South America

Burke on the ſublime and beautiful

Neckar on the adminiſtration of the French finances

Mortimer's complete dictionary of trade and commerce folio.

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Philoſophical Dictionary, 4 vol. 12 mo.

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Antiquitel's memoirs of the Court of Louis XVI. 2 vol. 8vo

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Buchan's life of Fletcher and Thornton, 8vo.

Gay's fables, with elegant engravings, 8 vo.

Kennecy on Gardening, 2 vol. 8vo,

Abercrombie's Gardener's Dictionary, 3 vol. 12 mo.

Remarkable inſtances in ancient and modern hiſtory, exemplified by biographical ſketches.

Biographical Dictionary, containing the lives of the moſt eminent perſons, 8vo.

Comparative diſplay of different opinions on the French revolution, 2 vol

Complete art of Book-keeping.

Biographical anecdotes of W. Hogarth the Painter.

Buffon's natural hiſtory of Birds, 9 vol. 8vo.

Elegant extracts, proſe, verſe, epiſtle and ſermons 4vol 8vo.

Marmiere, le Grand Dictionaire Geographique et Critique, 13 vol. folio.

New ſyſtem of Natural Hiſtory, 3 vol. 8 vo. with plates.

Plans for the government of Britiſh India, publiſhed under the auſpices of Mr. Dundas as Secretary, 4to.

Lord Hawkeſbury on the conduct of Great-Britain, to Neutral nations.

Hoyle's Dictionary, or treaſury of muſic, 8vo.

Hiſtory of France, from the firſt eſtabliſhment of that monarchy. to, and including a narration of the late revolution, 3 vol. 8vo.

Hiſtory of Spain, 3 vol.

Goldſmith's experimental philoſophy, 2 vols. 8vo.

Kippax's Theory and Practice of Commrce.

Portlock's and Dixon's Voyages,

Family Brewer.

Travels of Anacharſis.

Thompſon's Seaſons, elegant edition

Payne's Geographical Extracts

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Williams's letters from the 28th of July to the eſtabliſhment of the conſtitution of '95

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Ned Evans, 4 vol.

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dward's hiſtory of the Weſt-Indies, 2 vol.

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R. C. & Co. have received an immenſe collection of Books in every department of literature—London and Dublin editions—amongſt which are a capital aſſortment of LAW-BOOKS, MEDICAL BOOKS, &c. all in the neateſt and ſome of them in the moſt ſplendid bindings.

Public and private Libraries ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable terms.

December 24 oaw3w

The Elephant

IS RETURNED FROM BALTIMORE.

THE public are reſpectfully informed, that this animal is to be ſeen every day, from 8 o'clock in the morning till ſun down, in Market-ſtreet, No. 106, ſouth ſide, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets.

Admittance *a quarter of a dollar*, that every citizen may ſee him.

☞ At the requeſt of many perſons it will be exhibited on evenings from five to eight o'clock, at *half a dollar* each.—The room will be well lighted. *November* 7.

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, *South* SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for ſale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and regiſtering, for the City of Waſhington, No. 2, and Patteſon Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete liſt of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The ſubſcriber ſolicits the application of the public and his friends, who wiſh to purchaſe or ſell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houſes, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on depoſit of property

*** Alſo Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for ſale at Ten Dollars each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *Auguſt* 18, 1796. mth

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third ſtreet, oppoſite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnerſhip, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the buſineſs of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commiſſion merchants. They buy and ſell on commiſſion every ſpecies of ſtock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houſes and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on depoſits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatneſs and diſpatch; accounts adjuſted, and books ſettled, in the moſt correct manner. Conſtant attendance will be given. They ſolicit a ſhare of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deſerve it.

N. B. The utmoſt ſecrecy obſerved.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. Auguſt 27, 1796. m&wtf

Horſes taken in,

For the Winter Seaſon,

And fed on clover hay at the Subſcribers place, 12 miles on the Briſtol Road, where good ſtabling is provided, and great care will be taken of them

William Bell.

Nov. 23. mwfzwmthtf.

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	20,000 dollars, & caſh 30,000, are		50,000
1	ditto	15,000 & caſh 25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & caſh 15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & caſh 10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & caſh 5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & caſh 5,000	10,000
1	caſh prize of		10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10	do.	1,000	10,000
20	do.	500	10,000
100	do.	100	10,000
200	do.	50	10,000
400	do.	25	10,000
1,000	do.	20	20,000
15,000	do.	10	150,000
16,739	Prizes.		
33,261	Blanks.		
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe prawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The Drawing will commence as ſoon as the tickets are old off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finiſhed; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is cloſed, are to be conſidered as given towards the fund for the Univerſity; it being determined to ſettle the whole buſineſs in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as ſecurity.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commiſſioners aſſiſted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requeſted to undertake this arduous taſk a ſecond time on behalf of the public; a ſufficient number of theſe having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National Univerſity and the other federal objects may continue to favor the deſign.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been ſent for ſale, the public are aſſured that the drawing will ſpeedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably neceſſary to inſure a ſafe diſpoſal of the tickets, has rendered the ſhort ſuſpenſion indiſpenſable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells' Cooper's Ferry. co

---

Bank of North America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified that an election for twelve Directors for the enſuing year will be held at the Bank on Monday the 9th of January at ten o'clock.

RICHARD WELLS, Caſhier.

Dec. 6. §t9J.

Waſhington Canal Lottery,

NO. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a Canal through the City of Waſhington, from th Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1	Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1	ditto	10,000	10,000
7	laſt drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
6	ditto	1,000	6,000
10	ditto	400	4,000
20	ditto	100	2,000
55	ditto	50	2,750
5750	ditto	12	69,008
	To be raiſed for the Canal,		26,250
5850	Prizes,		175,000
11650	Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500	Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commiſſioners have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, Feb. 11. §

Paterſon Lottery.

FOR raiſing ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſeven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000	dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000		1000
1		500		500
5		200		1000
20		100		2000
99		50		4950
200		25		5000
2000		10		20,000
5	Laſt drawn numbers of	1000	dollars each,	5000
2332	Prizes.			44,450
4018	Blanks.			
6350	Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for eſtabliſhing Uſeful Manufactures, the ſuperintendants of the Paterſon Lottery have requeſted the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to thoſe perſons who have purchaſed in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finiſhed. A liſt of the Blanks and Prizes may be ſeen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 ſouth Second ſtreet, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

1	Prize of	5000	-	-	-	5000
1		1000	-	-	-	1000
1		500	-	-	-	500
5		200	-	-	-	1000
20		100	-	-	-	2000
90		50	-	-	-	4500
165		25	-	-	-	4125
The five laſt drawn tickets, 1000 each,						5000

Being all the valuable prizes, beſides a full proportion of the 10 dollars.

As the Lottery is conſiderably more than one third drawn, the value of the undrawn tickets is greatly increaſed, and it is worth the notice of thoſe who hold tickets in the old ſcheme, that they can exchange their tickets for thoſe in the above, if they apply ſoon, and at a manifeſt advance conſidering the now real value of an undrawn ticket.

The tickets being nearly all ſold, the drawing in future will be oftener, and the Lottery ſoon finiſhed.

November 12. mwſ

By Authority.

Schuylkill Bridge Lottery.

Sold by WILLIAM BLACKBURN, No. 64, South Second-ſtreet.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raiſing Sixty Thouſand Dollars, agreeably to an Act of the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania, paſſed during the laſt ſeſſion, for building a Stone Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

						Dollars.
1	Prize of	20,000	Dollars	-		20,000
1	do. of	10,000	do.	-	-	10,000
3	do. of	5,000	do.	-	-	15,000
4	do. of	2,000	do.	-	-	8,000
20	do. of	1,000	do.	-	-	20,000
39	do. of	500	do.	-	-	19,500
80	do. of	200	do.	-	-	16,000
200	do. of	100	do.	-	-	20,000
300	do. of	50	do.	-	-	15,000
1	do. of	500	do. to be paid the poſſeſſor of the firſt drawn no.			500
5	do. of	3,000	do. to be paid poſſeſſors of the five laſt drawn nos			15,000
9,400	do.	15	do.	-	-	141,000
		10,954	Prizes			300,000
		10,046	Blanks			
		30,000	Tickets at Ten Dollars			300,000

All Prizes ſhall be paid fifteen days after the drawing is finiſhed, upon the demand of a poſſeſſor of a fortunate ticket, ſubject to a deduction of twenty per cent. The Drawing will commence as ſoon as the Tickets are diſpoſed of, or perhaps ſooner. of which public notice will be given.

Philip Miller, Peter Kerſhner, William Witman, Joſeph Hieſter, James Diener, Thomas Dundas, James May, John Otto, John Keim, Daniel Graeff, Sebaſtian Miller, COMMISSIONERS.

Reading, May the 9th, 1796.

Tickets in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, to be had at the above office, where the earlieſt information of the drawing of the Waſhington No. 2, and Patterſon Lottery's, are received, and check books for examination and regiſtering are kept.

October 7. aawtf

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL will open his ſchool on Monday the 31ſt inſt. at ten o'clock in the morning, at his

Elegant New Ball Rooms,

In Fourth, between Cheſnut and Walnut Streets.

Hours of tuition for young ladies, from 10 to 1 o'clock on Mondays, Wedneſday, and Friday mornings; and for young gentlemen from 6 to 9 o'clock on the evenings of the ſame days.

In addition to a number of new cotillions, he means to introduce a variety of Scotch Reels.

Note. The firſt practiſing ball to be on Tueſday evening, the firſt of November, and to be continued every Tueſday, during the ſeaſon.

For terms, &c, enquire at his houſe, No. 134, Market-ſtreet.

Oct. 17. tthſ

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, ſituate in a convenient part of the city; the works almoſt new, on an entirely original conſtruction, and built of the beſt materials, and may be ſet to work immediately. Perſons who wiſh to purchaſe, are requeſted to apply at No 273, South Second Street. September 13. tf

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Twenty Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 23d October, a Dark MULATTO BOY, named MOSES; 21 years old; about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on a mixed green coat, with a green velvet cape and oval yellow buttons; a ſtriped veſt; a pair of dark ſpotted pantaloons, and whole boots much worn. It is probable he may change his name and dreſs. He has been accuſtomed to driving a carriage, and waiting. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, and if brought home all reaſonable charges paid by

Robins Chamberlaine.

Eaſton, Maryland, Nov. 10. 14 §1m2awtf

Le Breton,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

Pupil of the celebrated Mr. Dubois, late Dentiſt to the King and Royal Family of France, member of the College and Academy of Surgeons at Paris,

Keeps a complete aſſortment of every thing neceſſary to be uſed for the

Preſervation of the Mouth and Teeth;

Patent Mineral Teeth, and Human & Ivory Teeth; Dentrifice in powder; Opiate; excellent Elixir for ſweetening the mouth and preſerving the teeth—he alſo furniſhes Bruſhes and ſoft Sponges.

*** He lives in Cheſnut-ſtreet, No. 135, above Fourth-ſtreet.

November 26. tts

SAMUEL RICHARDET

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subſcription Room will be furniſhed with all the daily papers publiſhed in Philadelphia, New-York, Boſton, Baltimore, together with thoſe of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the uſual refreſhments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choiceſt of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the moſt approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be ſupplied with the prime and earlieſt productions of the Seaſon.

Large and ſmall Parties, or ſingle Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfaſts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours moſt convenient to themſelves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furniſhed, and the utmoſt attention paid to cleanlineſs, and every other requiſite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himſelf that nothing on his part ſhall be wanting to preſerve that patronage with which he has been ſo diſtinguiſhingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

Treaſury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that propoſals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treaſury until the expiration of the firſt day of March next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the firſt day of June, 1797, to the thirty-firſt day of May, 1798, both days inclusive, at the places and within the diſtricts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oſwego; at Niagara; at Preſque Iſle; at Sandusky Lake, and on Sandusky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittſburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferſon; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Maſſac; at any place from Fort Maſſac to the ſouth boundary of the United States on the river Miſſiſippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If ſupplies ſhall be required for any poſts or places not mentioned in this notice, all ſuch ſupplies ſhall be furniſhed at prices proportioned to thoſe to be paid at the poſts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be ſupplied are to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.

One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.

Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiſkey.

One quart and half a pint of ſalt.
Two quarts of Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles,
} per hundred rations

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities, as that there ſhall at all times during the ſaid term, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oſwego, for the term of ſix months in advance, and at each of the other poſts, for the term of at leaſt three months in advance, in good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is to be underſtood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops at each poſt, and that all loſſes ſuſtained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of credible characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs, and the amount of the articles for which compenſation ſhall be claimed

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum]